

THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TIPTON, Wm. G. WHITE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1887.

Buckner's exact majority is 17,015.

The President will go to Nashville in October.

Henry S. Ives, a fresh young man of New York, has failed for fifteen million dollars. He is now in Wall Street. Assets said to be about twelve million.

The "Sunny South," Atlanta, Georgia, the only literary paper in the South, is to give away five hundred dollars in prizes to its subscribers on the first of October. We would like to see the Sunny South, already a good paper, grow to be the best in the Union.

The Paris News says that 250 Democrats remained at home, and that why Thomas, the Democratic candidate for the Legislature, ran more than 600 votes ahead of Buckner. That is the latest excuse of the season. How a man could stay at home and vote for Thomas is what we cannot comprehend.

The Courier-Journal is of opinion that notwithstanding the returns so far received by the Secretary of State indicate a majority of the qualified voters of the State have voted in favor of a new Constitution, that the peculiar requirements of the law under which the election was held are such that the exact result can not be determined for some time.

The most appalling railroad disaster the world has ever known was that at Chatsworth, Illinois, on last Wednesday night. It far exceeds the horrors of Ashtabula and Tay Bridge. Whether the fearful tragedy was the result of accident, or carelessness, or fiendishness on the part of robbers is not known. At intervals of a few years these catastrophes of great magnitude occur, and there seems to be no way to prevent them.

The Stanford Journal has not regained its equilibrium since Lincoln county went Republican, and the entire Democracy of the State comes in for a share of "censure." The Journal says:

"The morning after an infamous decision by the Indiana Court of Appeals in a noted election contest, a leading paper at Indianapolis broke out in a double headed article which began 'D—n their cowardly souls.' The same invective might be properly applied to Kentucky Democrats using trifling in the place of cowardly."

THE COUNT.

In round numbers, Buckner's majority in the State is 17,000.

Glancing back over the elections of the past few years, we find that Kentucky's Democratic majorities have ranged from 35,000 to 62,000. This makes it obvious that there has been a decrease in the majority. Cleveland's majority was 35,000. The difference between that and Buckner's majority is 18,000. While a difference of 18,000 is rather conspicuous, it is not so great as that between the gubernatorial majority in 1875, and the Presidential majority of 1876, the former being 36,000, and the latter 42,000—a difference of 6,000—and that within a year, whereas the lapse of time between the Cleveland and Buckner elections was three years. More than this, there were four years between the 1876 and 1880 elections, whereas in 1887 there were four years. The prohibition vote in the late election amounted to 5,000, while the Labor vote was 5,000. Add these together and you have a total of 13,000 votes. If they came principally from the Democratic side, the loss is accounted for, and from the regularity and tenacity with which Republicans ordinarily vote with their party, it is not an unfair presumption. Again, General Buckner's total vote is in round numbers one hundred and forty-four thousand, while Cleveland's was one hundred and thirty-three thousand, or a decrease of eleven thousand. This difference is readily accounted for by the prohibition and Labor vote.

So far, the explanation is plain, but it is satisfactory? First, it is fair to compare a State with a National election, and if so why should voters be deserting the Democratic and not the Republican party? If this desertion continues, how long will the Democratic party last?

But let us look on the Republican side. Bradley's total vote is one hundred and twenty-seven thousand, while Blaine's was only one hundred and nineteen thousand. Is this the result of Bradley's popularity over Blaine's, or the result of Buckner's want of popularity as compared with Cleveland's?

Next, let us compare the last two gubernatorial elections. Knott's majority, four years ago, was forty-four thousand, or greater than Buckner's by twenty-seven thousand. Knott's total vote was only one hundred and thirty-four thousand, or ten thousand less than Buckner's. Morrow's, Republican, was ninety thousand, or thirty-seven thousand less than Bradley's. Thus it is found that while the Democratic vote increased ten thousand, the Republican vote increased thirty-seven thousand. The largest Democratic vote since then was—Tilden's, 1876—was one hundred and sixty thousand. Take Buckner's vote of one hundred and forty-four thousand from that and you have twenty-one thousand, and only sixteen thousand are left to make up the Republican increase of thirty-seven thousand. Now from whence came the twenty-one thousand? The Republican total vote for the Tilden year was ninety thousand. This added to one hundred and sixty thousand makes a grand total of two hundred and fifty thousand, where-

as the grand total vote between Buckner and Bradley is two hundred and sixty thousand, an increase in the grand total of only three thousand while the increase of the Republican vote has been twenty-seven thousand, and the decrease of the Democratic majority twenty-six thousand. The thirteen thousand prohibition and Labor votes account for half of the twenty-six thousand; but if we say that thirteen thousand more Democrats stayed at home, we have a total of one hundred and seventy-three thousand Democrats, or thirteen thousand more than was ever polled, while the Republicans show up only nine thousand more than any prior vote.

It is said that figures won't lie, but they may be dreadfully misleading and puzzling.

The most conspicuous facts in connection with the recent election are that Mr. Bradley received the largest Republican vote cast since the war, and General Buckner the smallest Democratic majority. Be the cause what it may, there is but one remedy—promptness on the part of Democrats hereafter.

RAILROAD HORROR.

On last Wednesday night, an excursion train ran into a burning bridge at Chatsworth, near Forest, Illinois, and the bridge giving way precipitated an engine, two baggage cars and six coaches into the ravine, killing about seventy-five people and wounding several hundred. There were nine hundred and sixty passengers on board, and the wonder is that the death-roll was not greater. The wreck took fire, and had not the railroad excursionists dug up dirt with their hands and splinters, and poured it on the flames, the horror would have been increased materially. Whether the fire was the result of accident or the work of incendiaries is not known. The heart-rending scenes and incidents fill columns after columns of the dailies. Whole families perished in an instant. Husband was killed, leaving the wife mother was snatched from children; and so the horrors ran through the long list of passengers. From the first car that went down, only four persons escaped alive out of sixty. As many of the wounded were at once removed to various parts of the country, the exact number of deaths will never be known. This calamity exceeds in magnitude any railroad accident that ever happened in the United States, and even in the world, except perhaps the Tay bridge, at which the entire train went down, and nothing was ever heard of any body or anything connected with it.

JOHN CLAY DEAD.

John M. Clay, the last surviving son of Henry Clay, died suddenly last Wednesday, at his home, near Lexington, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Clay never entered politics, but lived the life of a successful farmer and breeder of fine horses. His father was once widely known on the turf, but fifteen years ago he abandoned racing and afterwards raised thoroughbreds.

CONCERNING FARMERS.

Five rains fell throughout Illinois and Wisconsin, last week, breaking the great drought.

The agent of Lehman Bros., has bought about 300 cattle in the vicinity of Mt. Sterling, weighing from 1500 to 1600 pounds at 4 cents.

Laurel county holds her third annual fair near London on Thursday and Friday, September 8th and 9th. Seventy rigs with liberal premiums.

Special to the Evening Wisconsin from almost every portion of the State show that the rain storm was general, and that the drought-stricken districts have been effectively relieved.

In Clark county, T. G. Barrow sold to C. Robinson, two thousand bushels of shagreen seed to be delivered August 1st, 1888, at fifty cents per bushel. John Judy bought of John W. Dean 60 cattle, weight 1450 pounds at 4 cents. Those like sold to John Judy, 20 cattle, weight 1,200 pounds at \$3.40 per hundred. Asa Barrow & Son sold to W. R. Kidd for Lehman Bros., 95 cattle weighing 1534 pounds at 4 cents.

The wheat crop of France is good. It is estimated that the yield will amount to 10,000,000 bushels, or 100,000,000 bushels. Russia's harvest reports are satisfactory. The crop is especially good in Bessarabia and Podolia; doubtful in Volynia, Minck and Mobeley, owing to the excessive rain; fair in the provinces bordering the sea of Azof, and the river Don, and exceptionally fine in Charkoff and Poltava.

Geo. Kratz, buyer for Lehman Bros., of Baltimore, has purchased the following lots of cattle in this vicinity during the past few days, at a center per pound: From Davis Johnston, of Lincoln, 80 head averaging 1,700 lbs; from W. F. Davis 35, weighing 1,650 lbs; from Chas. McDowell 14, weighing 1,600; Sam. Moore 24, weight 1,575; C. P. Cecil, 60, weight 1,605; R. D. & A. E. Logan 72, weight 1,575; Cardwell & Fox 48, weight 1,625; N. D. Ingram 37, weight 1,675; M. M. Ed. land 27, 1,575, and 5 head averaging 1,400 at 34 cents. Also from Porter Sandridge 17, weight 1,550, at \$2.80 per cwt.—Lexington Press.

With regard to cattle, there never was a better demand for well-bred, useful Shorthorn bulls at moderate prices and fancy pedigrees has gone by, but the Shorthorn breed of the cattle was never in better repute. The importers that have of late been given to the dairy industry has helped to create an improved demand for bulls which can be bred, raised and fed on arable farms, generally where a course of mixed husbandry is pursued. For such purposes we have always maintained that there is no animal equal to the Shorthorn, and we think the correctness of that opinion has been fully demonstrated.—Mark Lane Express, London.

Mr. Long sold a lot of 150 hogs at 41 cents. Adam Henson sold to J. H. McCallister 80 swine at \$2.50. Jim Herling sold to Tom Woods 40 head, about 1,400 lb., at \$1.45. Len Hudson sold to Ben Robinson 80 cattle, 1,567 pounds, 10 at \$1 and the rest at \$1. Garrison is the winning jockey of the season up to date. He has ridden 104 races and won 41.—Stanford Journal.

The Farmer's Alliance of Floyd county, Indiana, has adopted resolutions calling upon President Cleveland to resign his office before starting on what is called "his electioneering tour." The Alliance object to the payment of a salary of \$4,000 per month to Mr. Cleveland, or any other man, while he is "electioneering for a second term of office." The Farmer's Alliance would probably be very angry were any one to suggest that its members have been making fools of themselves.—Courier-Journal.

Reports are coming in as to the disaster to the rice crops in lower Carolina by the freshets of ten days ago. Fifteen thousand acres of rice on the Carolina side of the Savannah river have been almost totally destroyed. Augusta and twenty miles of the interior are, for the third time, under water. Very little rice on the Savannah river will be saved, and fifteen million acres on the Ogeechee and five million acres on the Altamaha are threatened, but not yet lost. In the vicinity of Charleston there has been no loss, and it is believed that fully one-half of the rice product of the State of 500,000 barrels of rice has been lost.

Gen. W. T. Withers, of Fairview Stockfarm, Lexington, has recently made the following sales: To B. P. Williamson, Raleigh, N. C., Housenuckle, bay mare, foaled 1884, by Happy Medium; dam Susan Brady, by Standard 13. M. Clay, Jr., for \$1,500. To the same party, Miriam, bay filly, foaled 1885, by Happy Medium; dam Etta, by Almont, for \$900. To Thomas Rouse, Wyoming Territory, bay suckling filly, three months old, by Aberdeen; dam Jesse Pepper, for \$1,000. To Wm. L. Lewall, Vincennes, Ind., black-and-white Medium, brown stallion, foaled 1882, by Happy Medium; dam Belle Blackwood, for \$750.

BEREA.

Mr. I. H. Gerry has returned from a visit in New Jersey.

Rev. J. G. Fee spent several days at the assembly at Lake Side in Northern Ohio.

A new industry has sprung up in our midst in which many citizens engage. It is water-hauling, as most of the wells have gone dry.

E. P. Fairchild has the foundation completed for his new boarding house and is now putting up the frame.

Mr. Van Ryan's sister, Mrs. Rutherford, of Tennessee, has come to spend some time in the place.

Mr. T. J. Robinson lost a little daughter last week. She died of flux.

Mr. J. Lusk died last Friday at the residence of his son, Dr. Lusk, of this place. Mr. Lusk has been in bad health for some time, and came here hoping to get better, but was taken with flux and soon passed away.

PERKINS.

Nice rain Monday morning which was greatly needed. Water for stock had begun to get scarce.

J. H. Herring is trying to organize a vocal music class at Bethel, which it stands greatly in want of.

Mr. Geo. W. Ferrell, who has been running his steam thrasher in Jessamine and Fayette counties, will bring it over in Madison where he will thresh the coming week a few crops that was saved for him.

KINCSTON.

Mr. Tom Grubbs, of Mt. Sterling, spent last week with Mrs. Pettus, Mrs. G's sister.

Mrs. J. Hamp Tribble, of Shelby county, is visiting her brother, Richard Jones.

Misses Eliza Lusk, Jennie Faulkner and Lizzie Walker, all of Garrard, are on a visit to their aunt, Mrs. R. L. Breck.

Rev. E. Forman preached last Lord's day at Silver Creek Chapel.

G. J. White & Son bought 2 good cotton mules 141 head at \$90 per head.

We are very dry with poor prospects for rain. Several of our farmers are out of stock water.

Several of the neighbors have "fired up" the old school house and the Public school will be taught in it, instead of the Academy building. Up to date we are in an unsettled state in regard to teachers.

FORT ESTILL.

Beginning to need rain. A gentle shower would be very beneficial to the corn and tobacco.

Little wheat threshed in the neighborhood, there having been no sales made.

Mrs. A. Tribble, who was very ill some weeks ago is convalescing.

Master Tommie Miller, of Lancaster, is the guest of Willie and Jimmie Stone.

The following have been the guests of Mrs. Gregory the past few days: R. P. Gregory, Louisville; Mrs. Hart and Miss Katie Brown, Fayette; John J. Goodloe, Boyle; Hart and Bent Goodloe, Danville; Miss Jessie Atkinson, Lexington, Mo.

THIN COLUMN.

If some of the ladies who are written up in our club party report will read the description they probably won't recognize themselves.

If the truth were known, Joe Multiton is now on the staff of the Courier-Journal. On Monday it announced that a million dollars had been subscribed for a new well near Knoxville, Tenn., and one day last week said that a bank at Somerset, Ky., was to be started with a capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Lexington Observer consoles itself with the remark that notwithstanding Buckner's majority is greatly reduced, he was the only man in Kentucky who could have carried the state. Now, as the constitution prohibits General Buckner's candidacy a second time, it is not fair to presume that the state will go to him, and for the Republicans at the next Governor's election.

Syrup of Figs. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal. It is the most easily taken and the most pleasant effective remedy known to cleanse the system when bilious or constipated; to dispel headaches, colds and fevers; to cure habitual constipation, indigestion, etc. For sale in 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles by Stockton & Willis.

RELIGIOUS.

Elder C. P. Williamson is holding a protracted meeting at Bethlehem in Bourbon county.

Rev. Joe A. Munday, an evangelist from Georgia, preached at the Court-house last night.

Elder J. R. James will begin a series of meetings at Union City on Friday night, August 19th, in connection with Eld. John J. Willis the pastor of the Baptist church.

Deacon George White, of Seymour, Indiana, was recently expelled from the church for declaring his belief that the world is 1,000,000 years old and that it is likely to stand for another 1,000,000 before the judgment day comes.

Mrs. John Shouse, of Lexington, has been elected President of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions of Kentucky, vice Mrs. Richard Reid, resigned. The board is composed of thirty-nine auxiliary boards, located in different portions of the State.

The Kentucky Christian Missionary Convention met in Mayville last week and was in session three days. Officers elected: President, John S. Shouse; Vice Presidents, O. Bartholomew and J. B. McGuire; Treasurer, Prof. James White; Secretary, H. Elliott; Assistant Secretary, George T. Walden; State Evangelist and Financial Agent, B. G. Clay; Executive Committee, Robert Graham, R. T. Matthews, C. L. Loos, J. W. McGarvey, Prof. A. Fairart, James White, Standing Auditing Committee—J. B. Morton, J. B. Wallace. The session was in every way satisfactory, and the cause much advanced.

DIED.

Mrs. Milley Cain, wife of Gideon Cain, died on Sunday, August 7th, 1887, after a long illness, aged 75 years.

Dr. Stephen W. Bates died at his residence on the Speedwell turnpike, seven miles from Richmond, in Madison county, Ky., on Tuesday, August 9th, 1887, in the 87th year of his age. Dr. Bates practiced medicine in Clay county for many years, and removed to this county about twenty years ago. He was a valuable citizen and good neighbor. He was the father of Mrs. H. L. White and Mrs. Ellen Gibson, of this place, Miss Mollie Bates and William Bates, of this county, and Thomas Bates, of California. The burial occurred in the Richmond cemetery on Wednesday.

Four hundred and one convicts confined in the penitentiary at Nashville have signed an appeal to people of Tennessee to work for the adoption of the prohibition amendment. Chaplain Tenny, of the prison, certifies at the bottom of the list of names that the document was prepared by the convicts themselves, and as a voluntary act on their part.

John H. Jackson, an educated colored man, a native of Kentucky, but at present principal of a graded colored school in Kansas City, has been elected Principal of the Colored State Normal School located at Frankfort. His first assistant is C. C. Monroe, principal of a colored graded school at Lexington. A second assistant will be elected should the interests of the school demand it.

LAST CALL.

Your City Tax is past due. If not paid by September 1st, 10 per cent. will be added according to the law.

R. A. BAILOW, City Collector, Office at Second National Bank, August 17.

W. T. SEXSMITH, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, WHITE HALL, KY., Offers his professional services to the public. aug 17 1887

PUBLIC SALE.

Don't forget to attend the sale of the valuable property of M. Barlow in Richmond, Ky., on

Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1887.

The property consists of about

SIX ACRES OF LAND,

On Main Street, near the center of the City, A fine

BRICK DWELLING,

with two superior chimneys of water located near the center of a 4 acre lot filled with ornamental and fruit trees, etc. Adjoining is a 2 acre lot on which is located a superior Brick Steam Mill of 50 lb capacity. Corn Mill, etc., a never failing supply of water. The property will be sold in 14 lots, and then as two lots as may prove best. Sale positive at 10 A. M., on the premises, on a credit of 12 months.

M. BARLOW.

aug 17 21

LIVE STOCK MARKET REPORT.

—CORRECTED WEEKLY BY—

WEBER, LOPER & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants at Cincinnati Union Stock Yards and Covington Stock Yards.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, AUGUST 15th, 1887.

SHIPPING CATTLE.

Good to Extra . . . \$ 4.00 @ 4.25

Fair to Good . . . 3.50 @ 3.75

Common to Fair . . . 2.75 @ 3.25

Good to Extra Cows . . . 2.50 @ 3.00

Fair to Good Cows . . . 2.25 @ 2.75

Common and Rough . . . 1.50 @ 2.00

BUTCHER CATTLE.

Good to Extra . . . \$ 3.50 @ 3.75

Fair to Good . . . 3.00 @ 3.40

Common to Fair . . . 2.50 @ 3.00

Fair to Good Cows . . . 2.50 @ 3.00

Fair to Good Cows . . . 2.00 @ 2.25

Rough Cows, and Cows . . . 1.25 @ 1.75

BULLS.

Good to Extra . . . \$ 2.50 @ 2.65

Fair to Good . . . 2.00 @ 2.25

Common to Fair . . . 1.50 @ 2.00

Fair to Good Cows . . . 2.50 @ 3.00

Fair to Good Cows . . . 2.00 @ 2.25

Common and Thin . . . 1.50 @ 2.00

FEEDERS AND STOCKERS.

Good Extra Steers . . . \$ 2.75 @ 3.00

Fair to Good Steers . . . 2.50 @ 2.75

Common and Thin Steers . . . 2.00 @ 2.25

Good to Extra Hens . . . 2.50 @ 3.00

Fair to Good Hens . . . 2.00 @ 2.25

Common and Thin Hens . . . 1.50 @ 2.00

COWS AND CALVES.

Best Grades . . . \$ 3.00 @ 4.00

Fair to Good . . . 2.50 @ 3.00

Common . . . 2.00 @ 2.50

Best Veal Calves . . . 4.00 @ 5.00

Fair to Good . . . 3.50 @ 4.50

Common and Heavy . . . 2.50 @ 3.50

SPRING LAMBS.

Good Extra Hens . . . \$ 6.25 @ 6.50

Good Butcher . . . 4.50 @ 5.00

Fair to Good . . . 3.75 @ 4.25

Common and Thin . . . 2.50 @ 3.00

HOGS.

Select Butchers . . . \$ 5.25 @ 5.40

Fair to Good . . . 4.75 @ 5.00

Good to Extra Ligs . . . 4.50 @ 4.75

Light Ligs . . . 4.00 @ 4.25

Rough and Searched . . . 2.50 @ 3.00

MOTHERS! WIVES! DAUGHTERS!

Be your own physician! A lady who for years suffered from distressing female complaints, weakness, etc., so common to her sex, and had despaired of a cure, finally found remedies which completely cured her. Any sufferer can use them and thus cure herself, without the aid of a physician. Two receipts, treatise and full directions free. Sealed. Address Mrs. W. C. Holmes, 658 Broadway, N. Y. (Name this paper.) 181u-17r

A NOVEL BET.

While I am not a betting man, said F. J. Cheney, of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., I considered it my religious duty to make that fellow a bet. You see he was about dead, and I guess he would have died before Spring, if I had not got him on the bet. You know some men had rather lose their lives than lose a hundred; well he was one of that kind, and we both came near being out, but I saved my hundred and it only cost him ten dollars. How's that? He sent for me one day and said the doctors had all given him up to die, with the catch I told him that I would bet him \$100 that Hall's Catarrh Cure would cure him or I would give him \$100 if it failed. He took the latter proposition. This was three months ago; you see how he looks now don't you, as well as any man, and a dandy.—American, Toledo, O.

Premium Bread.

Messrs. Covington, Arnold & Bro., Grocers, offer a premium of \$10 on the first loaf of Fair for the best of wheat bread, salt rising, and one of \$10 for the best loaf of wheat bread, yeast rising, to be baked from their celebrated "Acma" flour, made by Bonanza Roller Mills, Richmond, Ky., July 13-17

THE BARBER CRY FOR IT.

And the old folks laugh when they find the pleasant California liquid remedy. Syrup of Figs is more easily taken and more beneficial in its action than bitter, nauseous medicines. It is a most valuable family remedy to act on the bowels, to cleanse the system, and to dispel colds, headaches and fevers. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, California. For sale by White & Stockton.

SALE

—OF—

CITY PROPERTY.

Having determined to go West, I will, on

Saturday, Aug. 20, '87,

sell at public auction, on the premises on Third

Street, my corner

HOUSE and LOT,

also Household and Kitchen Furniture. I will make a clean sweep without reserve. The best opportunity offered to buy an elegant home with all modern improvements.

JOE S. BRONSTON.

aug 10 21.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

—OF DESIRABLE—

RESIDENCE & FARM.

Cassius M. Clay, Plaintiff, vs. Pauline G. Rodes' H'rs., Defts. In Equity

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Madison Circuit Court, rendered at the March term thereof, 1887, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on

Thursday, Sept. 1st, 1887,

about the hour of eleven o'clock A. M., on the premises in Madison county, Kentucky, about one mile south of Richmond on Big Hill turnpike, proceed to expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz: A RESIDENCE and

222 Acres of Land,

known as "Woodland." It is one of the most desirable and attractive homes in the State. Situated on a good turnpike road, not exceeding one mile from Richmond. The house is large and well-built. The land is rich and productive and lies well within city limits. The land is susceptible of division into three or more parts upon which suburban houses might be built, and will be offered in parcels and also as a whole.

The tract nearest Richmond and fronting 418 yards on the pike, contains 60 acres.

The home tract, with residence, fronting 876 yards on pike, contains 62 1/2 acres.